THE

ATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1784. [No. 1178.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

ontaining the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

rinted by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

Whene'er our Country calls—Friends, up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public Sons, and Sires, ſhou d yield their Treaſure to Safety." BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

Wednesday the 14 inſt. arrived at Boſton the Ship Active, Capt. Lyde, in 29 Days from London, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, March 1.

The humble ADDRESS of the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament aſſembled.

"Moſt gracious Sovereign!

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament aſſembled, beg leave, moſt humbly, to repreſent to your Majeſty, that, impreſſed with the moſt dutiful ſenſe of your Majeſty's paternal regard for the welfare of your people, we rely on your Majeſty's royal wiſdom, that you will take ſuch meaſu es, as by removing any obſtacle to the formation of ſuch an Adminiſtration, as your faithful Commons have declared to be requiſite in the preſent critical and arduous ſtate of affairs, as may tend to give effect to the wiſhes of your faithful Commons, which have already been moſt humbly repreſented to your Majeſty."

His MAJESTY's moſt gracious ANSWER.

"Gentlemen,

"I am deeply ſenſible how highly it concerns the honour of my Crown, and the welfare of my people, which is the objects always neareſt my heart, that the public affairs ſhould be conducted by a firm, efficient, extended, united adminiſtration, entitled to the confidence of the people, and ſuch as may have a tendency to put an end to the unfortunate diviſions and diſtractions of the country. Very recent endeavours have been employed, on my part, to unite in the public ſervices, on a fair and equal footing, thoſe whoſe joint efforts appear to me moſt capable of producing that happy effect: Thoſe endeavours have not had the effect I wiſhed. I ſhall always be deſirous of taking every ſtep moſt conducive to ſuch an object; but I cannot ſee that it would in any degree be advanced by the diſmiſſion of thoſe at preſent in my ſervice.

"I obſerve, at the ſame time, that there is no charge or complaint ſuggeſted againſt my preſent Miniſters, nor is any one or more of them ſpecially objected to; and numbers of my ſubjects have expreſſed to me in the warmeſt manner their ſatisfaction of the late changes I have made in my Councils. Under theſe circumſtances I truſt my faithful Commons will not wiſh that the eſſential offices of executive government ſhall be vacated, until I ſee a proſpect that ſuch a plan of union, as I have called for, and they pointed out, may be carried into effect."

March 4. The following is the Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons to the King, which is to be preſented by the whole Houſe this day, at half an hour after three o'clock.

TO THE KING.

SIRE,

"WE, your Majeſty's faithful Commons, approach your Throne, moſt humbly to repreſent to your Majeſty the ſatisfaction your faithful Commons derive from the late moſt gracious aſſurances we have received, that your Majeſty concurs with us in opinion, that it concerns the honour of your Crown, and the welfare of your people, that the public affairs ſhould be conducted by a firm, efficient, extended, united Adminiſtration, entitled to the confidence of your people, and ſuch as may have a tendency to put an end to the unhappy diviſions and diſtractions of this country.

"We acknowledge your Majeſty's paternal goodneſs in your late moſt gracious endeavours to give effect to the object of our late dutiful repreſentation to your Majeſty.

"We lament that the failure of this your Majeſty's moſt gracious endeavours ſhould be conſidered as a final bar to the accompliſhing ſo ſalutary and deſirable a purpoſe, and to expreſs our concern and diſappointment, that your Majeſty has not been adviſed to take any further ſtep towards uniting in the public ſervice thoſe whoſe joint efforts have recently appeared to your Majeſty moſt capable of producing ſo happy an effect.

"Your faithful Commons will, with all humility claim it as their right, and on every proper occaſion feel it to be their bounden duty to adviſe your Majeſty touching the exerciſe of any branch of your Royal prerogative.

"We ſubmit it to your Majeſty's Royal conſideration that the continuance of an Adminiſtration which does not poſſeſs the confidence of the Repreſentatives of the people muſt be injurious to the public ſervice.

"We beg leave further to ſay, that your faithful Commons can have no intereſt diſtinct and ſeparate from that of our conſtituents, and that we therefore feel ourſelves called upon to repeat thoſe loyal and dutiful aſſurances we have already expreſſed of our reliance on your Majeſty's paternal regard for the welfare of your people, that your Majeſty would graciouſly enable us to execute thoſe important truſts which the Conſtitution have veſted in us, with honour to ourſelves, and advantage to the public, by the confirmation of a new Adminiſtration, appointed under circumſtances which may tend to reconcile the minds of your faithful Commons, and give energy and ſtability to your Majeſty's Councils.

"Your Majeſty's faithful Commons upon the maturell deliberations, cannot but conſider the continuance of the preſent Miniſters as an unwarrantable obſtacle to your Majeſty's moſt gracious purpoſe, to comply with our wiſhes in the formation of ſuch an Adminiſtration as your Majeſty, in concurrence with the unanimous Reſolution of your faithful Commons, ſeems to think requiſite in the preſent exigencies of the country. We feel ourſelves bound to remain firm in the wiſh expreſſed to your Majeſty in our late humble Addreſs, and do therefore find ourſelves obliged again to beſeech your Majeſty that you would be graciouſly pleaſed to lay the foundation of a ſtrong and ſtable Government, by the previous removal of your preſent Miniſters."

March 5. Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons carried up their Addreſs to St. James's. It being a drawing-room day, the Court was full of ladies — The Speaker attended by Mr. Fox and many other members, went up to the throne, and having read and preſented the Addreſs, his Majeſty delivered the following Anſwer from a paper which he held in his hand:

"Gentlemen,

"I have already expreſſed to you how ſenſible I am of the advantage to be derived from ſuch an adminiſtration as was pointed out in your unanimous reſolution; and I aſſured you that I was deſirous of taking every ſtep moſt conducive to ſuch an object—I remain in the SAME ſentiments—but I continue equally convinced that it is an object not likely to be obtained by the diſmiſſion of my preſent Miniſters.

"I muſt repeat, that no charge or complaint, nor any ſpecific objection, is yet made againſt ANY of them. If there were any ſuch ground for their removal at preſent it ought to be EQUALLY a reaſon for not admitting them as a part of that extended and united adminiſtration which you ſtate to be requiſite.

"I did not conſider the failure of my recent endeavours as a final bar to the accompliſhment of the purpoſe which I had in view, if it could have been attained on thoſe principles of fairneſs and equality without which it can neither be honorable to thoſe who are concerned, nor lay the foundation of ſuch a ſtrong and ſtable government as may be of laſting advantage to the country. But I know of *no* FURTHER ſteps, which I can take, that can be effectual to remove the difficulties which obſtruct that deſirable end.

"I have never called in queſtion the right of my faithful Commons to offer me their advice on every proper occaſion, touching the exerciſe of any branch of my prerogative: I ſhall be ready at all times to receive it, and give it the moſt attentive conſideration: And they will ever find me diſpoſed to ſhew my regard to the true principles of the conſtitution, and to take ſuch meaſures as may beſt conduce to the ſatisfaction and proſperity of my people."

March 8. It is ſaid to be the intention of Mr. Fox and his friends to move this day a reſolution on the King's anſwer, expreſſing their ſenſe of its inſufficiency, and aſſerting in manly [illegible] This reſolution will alſo be laid on the King's table, and here they will ſtop. Having demonſtrated their power they will now ſhew their moderation.

To ſuch a height has the ſpirit of party riſen, that on Friday evening his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales was diſtinctly and loudly hiſſed by the audience of Drury-lane, in retiring from his box. Their Majeſties were moſt vociferouſly applauded, even ſo much, that tears trickled down the cheeks of the Queen.

It has often been obſerved that it is with *ſtates* as with men; they have their *birth, growth, health, diſtemper, decay* and *death*:

——Empires die: where now
The *Roman? Greek?* They ſink an empty name,
And half our learning is their epitaph.
YOUNG.

England was, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-two, what Rome was in her height of glory. We had then attained to a very high pitch of conqueſt and grandeur. Only conſider the extent of our dominions at that period, the power of our arms, the bravery and reputation of our Admirals and Generals, the greatneſs of our commerce and revenues, and the numbers, wealth, learning, and politeneſs of the inhabitants. But *now*, alas! what an alteration! America is independent! the ſtate diſtempered with factions and corruptions! Feuds and jealouſies prevail! And, like Rome, our fall is to be feared, unleſs the fate of other empires betray us into miſtakes and thoſe national cauſes which have ever proved fatal, are fatal no more!

The Nancy Eaſt-India packet, which was coming expreſs from the Eaſt-Indies, and is loſt off Scilly, had the articles of peace as ſettled in the Eaſt Indies on board, none of which have been able to be made out by the letters that were taken up by one of his Majeſty's revenue cutters, they being ſo long in the water, and the letters to torn; but the company are in hopes, as ſoon as they can get them dry, they will be able to make ſomething out of them —— When the Nancy ſailed from Bombay, the

THE

SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1784. [No. 1178.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"Whene'er our Country calls—Friends, up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure Safety." BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

On Wedneſday the 14 inſt. arrived at Boſton the Ship Active, Capt. Lyde, in 29 Days from London, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, March 1.

The humble ADDRESS of the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament aſſembled.

"Moſt gracious Sovereign!

"WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament aſſembled, beg leave, moſt humbly, to repreſent to your Majeſty, that, impreſſed with the moſt dutiful ſenſe of your Majeſty's paternal regard for the welfare of your people, we rely on your Majeſty's royal wiſdom, that you will take ſuch meaſures, as by removing any obſtacle to the formation of ſuch an Adminſtration, as your faithful Commons have declared to be requiſite in the preſent critical and arduous ſtate of affairs, as may tend to give effect to the wiſhes of your faithful Commons, which have already been moſt humbly repreſented to your Majeſty."

His MAJESTY's moſt gracious ANSWER.

"Gentlemen,

"I am deeply ſenſible how highly it concerns the honour of my Crown, and the welfare of my people, which is the objects always neareſt my heart, that the public affairs ſhould be conducted by a firm, efficient, extended, united adminiſtration, entitled to the confidence of the people, and ſuch as may have a tendency to put an end to the unfortunate diviſions and diſtractions of the country. Very recent endeavours have been employed, on my part, to unite in the public ſervices, on a fair and equal footing, thoſe whoſe joint efforts appear to me moſt capable of producing that happy effect: Thoſe endeavours have not had the effect I wiſhed. I ſhall always be deſirous of taking every ſtep moſt conducive to ſuch an object; but I cannot ſee that it would in any degree be advanced by the diſmiſſion of thoſe at preſent in my ſervice.

"I obſerve, at the ſame time, that there is no charge or complaint ſuggeſted againſt my preſent Miniſters, nor is any one or more of them ſpecially objected to; and numbers of my ſubjects have expreſſed to me in the warmeſt manner their ſatisfaction of the late changes I have made in my Councils. Under theſe circumſtances I truſt my faithful Commons will not wiſh that the eſſential offices of executive government ſhall be vacated, until I ſee a proſpect that ſuch a plan of union, as I have called for, and they pointed out, may be carried into effect."

March 4. The following is the Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons to the King, which is to be preſented by the whole Houſe this day, at half an hour after three o'clock.

TO THE KING.

SIRE,

"WE, your Majeſty's faithful Commons, approach your Throne, moſt humbly to repreſent to your Majeſty the ſatisfaction your faithful Commons derive from the late moſt gracious aſſurances we have received, that your Majeſty concurs with us in opinion, that it concerns the honour of your Crown, and the welfare of your people, that the public affairs ſhould be conducted by a firm, efficient, extended, united Adminiſtration, entitled to the confidence of your people, and ſuch as may have a tendency to put an end to the unhappy diviſions and diſtractions of this country.

"We acknowledge your Majeſty's paternal goodneſs in your late moſt gracious endeavours to give effect to the object of our late dutiful repreſentation to your Majeſty.

"We lament that the failure of this your Majeſty's moſt gracious endeavours ſhould be conſidered as a final bar to the accompliſhing ſo ſalutary and deſirable a purpoſe, and to expreſs our concern and diſappointment, that your Majeſty has not been adviſed to take any further ſtep towards uniting in the public ſervice thoſe whoſe joint efforts have recently appeared to your Majeſty moſt capable of producing ſo happy an effect.

"Your faithful Commons with all humility claim it as their right, and on every proper occaſion feel it to be their bounden duty to adviſe your Majeſty touching the exerciſe of any branch of your Royal prerogative.

"We ſubmit it to your Majeſty's Royal conſideration that the continuance of an Adminiſtration which does not poſſeſs the confidence of the Repreſentatives of the people muſt be injurious to the public ſervice.

"We beg leave further to ſay, that your faithful Commons can have no intereſt diſtinct and ſeparate from that of our conſtituents, and that we therefore feel ourſelves called upon to repeat thoſe loyal and dutiful aſſurances we have already expreſſed of our reliance on your Majeſty's paternal regard for the welfare of your people, that your Majeſty would graciouſly enable us to execute thoſe important truſts which the Conſtitution have veſted in us, with honour to ourſelves, and advantage to the public, by the confirmation of a new Adminiſtration, appointed under circumſtances which may tend to conciliate the minds of your faithful Commons, and give energy and ſtability to your Majeſty's Council.

"Your Majeſty's faithful Commons upon the matureſt deliberations, cannot but conſider the continuance of the preſent Miniſters as an unwarrantable obſtacle to your Majeſty's moſt gracious purpoſe, to comply with our wiſhes in the formation of ſuch an Adminiſtration as your Majeſty, in concurrence with the unanimous Reſolution of your faithful Commons, ſeems to think requiſite in the preſent exigencies of the country. We feel ourſelves bound to remain firm in the wiſh expreſſed to your Majeſty in our late humble Addreſs and do therefore find ourſelves obliged again to beſeech your Majeſty that you would be graciouſly pleaſed to lay the foundation of a ſtrong and ſtable Government, by the previous removal of your preſent Miniſters."

March 5. Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons carried up their Addreſs to St. James's. It being a drawing-room day, the Court was full of ladies — The Speaker attended by Mr. Fox and many other members, went up to the throne, and having read and preſented the Addreſs, his Majeſty delivered the following Anſwer from a paper which he held in his hand:

"Gentlemen,

"I have already expreſſed to you how ſenſible I am of the advantage to be derived from ſuch an adminiſtration as was pointed out in your unanimous reſolution; and I aſſured you that I was deſirous of taking every ſtep moſt conducive to ſuch an object—I remain in the SAME ſentiments—but I continue equally convinced that it is an object not likely to be obtained by the diſmiſſion of my preſent Miniſters.

"I muſt repeat, that no charge or complaint, nor any ſpecific objection, is yet made againſt ANY of them. If there were any ſuch ground for their removal at preſent it ought to be EQUALLY a reaſon for not admitting them as a part of that extended and united adminiſtration which you ſtate to be requiſite.

"I did not conſider the failure of my recent endeavours as a final bar to the accompliſhment of the purpoſe which I had in view, if it could have been attained on theſe principles of fairneſs and equality, without which it can neither be honorable to thoſe who are concerned, nor lay the foundation of ſuch a ſtrong and ſtable government as may be of laſting advantage to the country. But I know of *no* FURTHER ſteps, which I can take, that can be effectual to remove the difficulties which obſtruct that deſirable end.

"I have never called in queſtion the right of my faithful Commons to offer me their advice on every proper occaſion, touching the exerciſe of any branch of my prerogative: I ſhall be ready at all times to receive it, and give it the moſt attentive conſideration: And they will ever find me diſpoſed to ſhew my regard to the true principles of the conſtitution, and to take ſuch meaſures as may beſt conduce to the ſatisfaction and proſperity of my people."

March 8. It is ſaid to be the intention of Mr. Fox and his friends to move this day a reſolution on the King's anſwer, expreſſing their ſenſe of its tendency, and aſſerting in manly [illegible] the houſe. This reſolution will alſo be laid on the King's table—and here they will ſtop. Having demonſtrated their power they will now ſhew their moderation.

To ſuch a height has the ſpirit of party riſen, that on Friday evening his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales was diſtinctly and loudly hiſſed by the audience of Drury-lane, in retiring from his box. Their Majeſties were moſt vociferouſly applauded, even ſo much, that tears trickled down the cheeks of the Queen.

It has often been obſerved that it is with *ſtates* as with men; they have their *birth, growth, health, diſtemper, decay* and *death*:

——Empires die: where now
The *Roman? Greek?* They ſtalk an empty name,
And half our learning is their epitaph.
YOUNG.

England was, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-two, what Rome was in her height of glory. We had then attained to a very high pitch of conqueſt and grandeur. Only conſider the extent of our dominions at that period, the power of our arms, the bravery and reputation of our Admirals and Generals, the greatneſs of our commerce and revenues, and the numbers, wealth, learning, and politeneſs of the inhabitants. But now, alas! what an alteration! America is independent! the ſtate diſtempered with factions and corruptions! Feuds and jealouſies prevail! And, like Rome, our fall is to be feared, unleſs the fate of other empires betray us into miſtake, and thoſe national cauſes which have ever proved fatal, are fatal no more!

The Nancy Eaſt-India packet, which was coming expreſs from the Eaſt-Indies, and is loſt off Scilly, had the articles of peace as ſettled in the Eaſt Indies on board, none of which have been able to be made out by the letters that were taken up by one of his Majeſty's revenue cutters, they being ſo long in the water, and the letters ſo torn; but the company are in hopes, as ſoon as they can get them dry, they will be able to make ſomething out of them —— When the Nancy ſailed from Bombay, the

Mahrattas were quiet, the peace with them having been compleatly ratified.

On Saturday the ſervants of the Duke de Chartres arrived at the Duke's houſe in Portland-place, and his Grace is hourly expected from France.

Yeſterday morning the baggage and retinue of General Pitt, the new appointed Commander in Chief in Ireland, were ſent off to Holy-head, preparatory to his Excellency's embarkation for that kingdom.

The trade to America has revived within this little time paſt, beyond the ideas of the moſt ſanguine expectants. Not reckoning the exports from Ireland or Scotland, near three ſcore large merchantmen have cleared out within theſe two months, and greater orders are already arrived.

This day ſome deſpatches were received from Liſbon, which were brought over in the Queen Charlotte packet, Capt. Clark, in ſeven days.—They contain the agreeable news of his Majeſty's ſhip the Sophia, Capt. Galloway, from New-York, which was miſſing, and thought to be loſt, with 300,000l. in ſilver on board, having put in their in diſtreſs.

Two years ſalt proviſion are ordered to be got ready for Nova-Scotia; the people there being in great diſtreſs.

The American agent at Paris, has lately had ſome conferences with the miniſtry, in order if poſſible, to procure the privilege of trading to Martinico, or any one particular iſland and to carry back the produce on their own bottoms.

Extraordinary as it may ſeem, it was confidently reported yeſterday that General Waſhington, and ſeveral of the leading men of America, are coming over to negociate a dependent league with Great-Britain.

We hear from Paris, that Monſ. Beaumarchais will in a few weeks publiſh his ſplendid edition of the Works of the great Voltaire, which, to the honour of Engliſh artiſts, is to be printed with Baſkerville's types.

Accounts from Grenoble mention, that a young ſailor who ſerved on board the Glorieux for four years during the laſt war, and was in ſeveral engagements with Counts D'Eſtaing and De Graſſe, has lately been diſcovered to be a young woman. This amazon, whoſe real name is Adelaide Olu, from the ill treatment of her ſtep mother entered on board the fleet at Toulon, when ſhe was only twelve years of age. She received three deſperate wounds in different battles, in one of which her arm was ſhattered.—The King of France has ſettled a competency upon her for the remainder of her life.

March 11. The Emperor of Morocco declared war againſt France on the 24th of January laſt, and his veſſels have taken ſeveral French ſhips from Marſeilles, and others from the Levant.

A correſpondent obſerves, that the number of hats that are now faſhionable among the ladies, is like that of the capital ſins—SEVEN—There is the flying hat, the pimping hat, the enticing hat, the conſidering hat, the air balloon hat, the ſimple hat, and the majeſtic hat. The latter is borrowed from the Knights of the Garter, and adopted by the top-ladies.

RICHMOND (Virginia) March 6.

Extract of a letter from Waſhington, dated January 23.

"The Indians lately took a lad of the name of Cox, priſoner, at a ſtation in Kentuckey, called the Crab Orchard. The Indians were followed and overtaken; they mercileſsly murdered the boy; our people in purſuit made a priſoner of one of the enemy, without his receiving a wound. The ſavage on falling into our hands ſhewed all the ſigns of conſternation and deſpair; and a good uſe no doubt might have been made of his terror, by making a certain diſcovery what tribe of Indians had lately infeſted the Kentuckey path, in the wilderneſs: but imprudently one of the company gave him a Georgia parole; being no doubt provoked by the murder of the lad. About the beginning of this month two men were killed on the waters of Salt River in Jefferſon county, one by the name of Archer, a perſon of ſome note in that country. The 10th inſtant 3 men whoſe names are yet unknown, were found dead on the path near Cumberland river; it appeared that they were killed in their tents about two nights before; by ſome token left, it is believed to be done by Cherokeſs; or rather a banditti of that nation, ſettled below the Whirl on the Tenelee."

NEW-YORK, April 15.

Advices from North-Carolina inform us that General Rutherford, with a conſiderable company of volunteers, who had made excurſions towards the Miſſiſippi, with a view of ſome diſcoveries on the weſtern waters, were ſurpriſed by the Indians, and totally defeated. The General himſelf, it is ſaid, has loſt his life among theſe unfortunate men, whoſe only view was to acquire a vaſt territory without bloodſhed.

The ware-houſes at Manchester in Virginia accidentally took fire, and were entirely conſumed, together with the loſs of about 500 hogſheads of tobacco, on the 15th ult.

At a meeting of the ſociety of the Cincinnati of Pennſylvania on Monday the 5th inſt. his Excellency John Dickinſon, Eſq; Preſident of that State, Maj. Gen. Stephen Moylan, and Major Thomas B. Bowen, were choſen as delegates to repreſent that State, at the general meeting of the Cincinnati, to be holden on the firſt Monday in May next, in that city, at which meeting his Excellency General Waſhington will preſide.

Laſt Tueſday morning a moſt horrid and cruel murder was committed on the body of Sarah Rhodee, who lived in the upper barracks, by one Tunis Caſy.—On his examination he confeſſed, that he had no enmity or hatred againſt her, and during his reſidence with her, ſhe had treated him with every mark of kindneſs: That he had no reaſon to ſuppoſe ſhe had any money with her: That he could aſſign no reaſon for his committing the cruel act: That after the murder, he made an effort to abſcond, and had actually got out of the city; but returned, went to his employer, and requeſted to be apprehended, informing him of the vile deed he had perpetrated.

It is a fact, that one of the toaſts drank by the King of Pruſſia and the Emperor is, "The Volunteers of Ireland." The approbation of ſuch characters proves that there is a dignity in true patriotiſm which always commands reſpect.

Such is the ſituation of England, that ſhould peace continue 20 years ſhe will have an annual neceſſity of ſixty millions.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in London, to his friend in this city, dated Feb. 5, 1784.

"I have nothing but bad news to ſend you. Never did the political hemiſphere appear ſo cloudy; all is darkneſs and confuſion. At a time when the national debt amounts to no leſs a ſum than two hundred and twenty millions, the annual intereſt of which, is nine millions ſterling, a ſum that will require the utmoſt exertion to raiſe, we neglect this moſt material buſineſs to follow the purpoſes of ſelfiſh and intereſted men. No doubt you have heard of Mr. Fox and his party being turned out, to make way for Mr. Pitt, and his friends: this young gentleman has nothing but the antiquated virtues of honeſty and inflexible integrity to ſupport him, and ſuch is the depravity of the times, that his competitors will eaſily run him down. Mean time the people aſſemble in great numbers, and ſeem ſenſible of the impending danger. In ſhort we have loſt both the dominion and friendſhip of America; Ireland too has thrown off every thing but the moſt ſlender appearance of regard for the dignity of the crown;—In the Eaſt-Indies all is rapine and confuſion, in all probability the next diſpatch will inform us of the loſs of the greateſt part of that oppreſſed valued country. The Weſt Indies are loud in their murmurs and remonſtrances, Notwithſtanding the ſtrictneſs of the laws, and the vigilance of the magiſtrates, ſwarms of mechanics emigrate to your free, happy country.

HALIFAX, February 27.

Yeſterday arrived a veſſel from Shelburne, which left that place three days ago—The amazing exertion of the inhabitants are almoſt incredible—They have opened the road to Annapolis entirely, except 15 miles. Beſides they have cut a road to Barrington—and are buſily employed in opening a road to Yarmouth. Numbers of families who have taken up a temporary reſidence in the town for the winter, are preparing to move back upon the farms to be allotted them.

BOSTON, April 21.

It is ſaid, by perſons who have taken pains to aſcertain the number of emigrants from other States to Vermont, that two thouſand families have removed to that State within theſe laſt twelve months.

Extract of a letter from Mr. W. W. to W. C. in Boſton, dated London, 6th March, 1784.

"As I known you are a warm whig, you muſt have conſidered it as an indiſputable maxim in our government, that no miniſter ought to remain or could remain in office, againſt the ſenſe of the Houſe of Commons.

"Mr. W. Pitt (a ſon of the immortal Chatham) has for more than two months paſt, and ſtill continues, an inſtance to the contrary. You probably ſee ſome of our papers, and I am apprehenſive I may be repeating to you what you have read more at large, when I inform you, that the miniſtry, formed by a coalition of Mr. Fox and Lord North, with their reſpective parties, having brought in and carried through the Commons by a great majority, a bill for the government of the Britiſh Eaſt-India territories, (which government was, by that bill, to be put into the hands of a Board of Commiſſioners, named in the act, to be reſident in this country, accountable only and controlable only, by Parliament.)

"The King, by the advice of Lord Temple, declared himſelf inimical to the bill, and went ſo far as to ſay, that he ſhould conſider every man who voted for it, his enemy; in conſequence of this interference, the bedchamber Lords and other Peers, under the more immediate influence of the crown, form'd a majority againſt the bill, and it was rejected in the Houſe of Lords; this was followed by an almoſt immediate diſmiſſion of Mr. Fox, Lord North, and the reſt of the cabinet miniſters, and the reſignation of all their friends in the different official departments, and Mr. Pitt (now about five-and-twenty) was appointed Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, and declared Prime Miniſter. The late miniſtry preſerved their majority in the Houſe of Commons; the preſent adminiſtration is ſtronger in the other Houſe, but you know the Commons hold the public purſe, and nothing can be done without *them*. They have repeatedly declared in the moſt explicit terms and by different votes, their want of confidence in the miniſter, or rather their averſion to the ſecret influence which brought him in, and have by ſeveral addreſſes applied to the King to diſmiſs this adminiſtration; this the King has in pretty poſitive terms refuſed; and in ſhort no buſineſs has been done in Parliament for almoſt three months, the whole time having been taken up in a ſtruggle of the Commons againſt the King and the Lords; the want of the ſupplies and of a mutiny bill, are certainly the only reaſons why the Parliament has not been diſſolved, to give the Miniſters of the Crown (as Mr. Pitt and his Adminiſtration chooſe to call themſelves) a chance of better ſucceſs in a new Houſe of Commons; but this weapon the Houſe will keep in their own hands, for they will neither paſs a mutiny bill, (the only authority for keeping any army in this country) of ſufficient continuance, or grant ſuch ſupplies as to enable the Crown to do without a Parliament for ſo long a time as muſt be taken up by a *General Election*. Thus are many of our great men, when they ſhould be endeavouring by every means to reſtore commerce and credit to an almoſt exhauſted country, taken up in a contention for perſonal power.

Many people are much alarmed at the preſent ſituation of our affairs, and think their appearance too much like that which preceded the fall of *Charles* 1ſt. Indeed ſome of the reſolutions of the Houſe of Commons are formed upon the precedents of that reign. I am, however, among thoſe who think that the preſent ſtruggle will end in a union of the contending parties (I mean the late and preſent Adminiſtrations) as each muſt be aware that public buſineſs cannot be carried on againſt ſuch an oppoſition, as the other party can command. If ſuch a union is effected, and is a union upon principle, this diſtracted country may expect affairs to take a more favourable turn. I ought to inform you, that the King has received many addreſſes offering him ſupport, and deſiring him to continue his preſent Miniſters, but not ſo many as James the 2d. and you know how well he experienced the ſupport they promiſed him: But enough of politicks."

Several villains were, on the 10th inſt. apprehended and committed to gaol, for uttering counterfeit dollars, in this town. The dollars are of the old ſtamp, and dated 1768. They are well imitated, but the ſound will eaſily denote them baſe metal. A number of New-Hampſhire State

Mahrattas were quiet, the peace with them having been compleatly ratified.

On Saturday the ſervants of the Duke de Chartres arrived at the Duke's houſe in Portland-place, and his Grace is hourly expected from France.

Yeſterday morning the baggage and retinue of General Pitt, the new appointed Commander in Chief in Ireland, were ſent off to Holy-head, preparatory to his Excellency's embarkation for that kingdom.

The trade to America has revived within this little time paſt, beyond the ideas of the moſt ſanguine expectants. Not reckoning the exports from Ireland or Scotland, near three ſcore large merchantmen have cleared out within theſe two months, and greater orders are already arrived.

This day ſome deſpatches were received from Liſbon, which were brought over in the Queen Charlotte packet, Capt. Clark, in ſeven days.—They contain the agreeable news of his Majeſty's ſhip the Sophia, Capt. Galloway, from New-York, which was miſſing, and thought to be loſt, with 300,000l. in ſilver on board, having put in their in diſtreſs.

Two years ſalt proviſion are ordered to be got ready for Nova-Scotia; the people there being in great diſtreſs.

The American agent at Paris, has lately had ſome conferences with the miniſtry, in order if poſſible, to procure the privilege of trading to Martinico, or any one particular iſland and to carry back the produce on their own bottoms.

Extraordinary as it may ſeem, it was confidently reported yeſterday that General Waſhington, and ſeveral of the leading men of America, are coming over to negociate a dependent league with Great-Britain.

We hear from Paris, that Monſ. Beaumarchais will in a few weeks publiſh his ſplendid edition of the Works of the great Voltaire, which, to the honour of Engliſh artiſts, is to be printed with Baſkerville's types.

Accounts from Grenoble mention, that a young ſailor who ſerved on board the Glorieux for four years during the laſt war, and was in ſeveral engagements with Counts D'Eſtaing and De Graſſe, has lately been diſcovered to be a young woman. This amazon, whoſe real name is Adelaide Olu, from the ill treatment of her ſtep mother entered on board the fleet at Toulon, when ſhe was only twelve years of age. She received three deſperate wounds in different battles, in one of which her arm was ſhattered.—The King of France has ſettled a competency upon her for the remainder of her life.

March 11. The Emperor of Morocco declared war againſt France on the 24th of January laſt, and his veſſels have taken ſeveral French ſhips from Marſeilles, and others from the Levant.

A correſpondent obſerves, that the number of hats that are now faſhionable among the ladies, is like that of the capital ſins—SEVEN—There is the flying hat, the pimping hat, the enticing hat, the conſidering hat, the air balloon hat, the ſimple hat, and the majeſtic hat. The latter is borrowed from the Knights of the Garter, and adopted by the top-ladies.

RICHMOND (Virginia) March 6.

Extract of a letter from Waſhington, dated January 23.

"The Indians lately took a lad of the name of Cox, priſoner, at a ſtation in Kentuckey, called the Crab Orchard. The Indians were followed and overtaken; they mercileſsly murdered the boy; our people in purſuit made a priſoner of one of the enemy, without his receiving a wound. The ſavage on falling into our hands ſhewed all the ſigns of conſternation and deſpair; and a good uſe no doubt might have been made of his terror, by making a certain diſcovery what tribe of Indians had lately infeſted the Kentuckey path, in the wilderneſs; but imprudently one of the company gave him a Georgia parole; being no doubt provoked by the murder of the lad. About the beginning of this month two men were killed on the waters of Salt River in Jefferſon county, one by the name of Archer, a perſon of ſome note in that country. The 16th inſtant 3 men whoſe names are yet unknown, were found dead on the path near Cumberland river; it appeared that they were killed in their tents about two nights before; by ſome token left, it is believed to be done by Cherokees; or rather a banditti of that nation, ſettled below the Whirl on the Teneſee."

NEW-YORK, April 15.

Advices from North-Carolina inform us that General Rutherford, with a conſiderable company of volunteers, who had made excurſions towards the Miſſiſippi, with a view of ſome diſcoveries on the weſtern waters, were ſurpriſed by the Indians, and totally defeated. The General himſelf, it is ſaid, has loſt his life among theſe unfortunate men, whoſe only view was to acquire a vaſt territory without bloodſhed.

The ware-houſes at Mancheſter in Virginia accidentally took fire, and were entirely conſumed, together with the loſs of about 500 hogſheads of tobacco, on the 15th ult.

At a meeting of the ſociety of the Cincinnati of Pennſylvania on Monday the 5th inſt. his Excellency John Dickinſon, Eſq; Preſident of that State, Maj. Gen. Stephen Moylan, and Major Thomas B. Bowen, were choſen as delegates to repreſent that State, at the general meeting of the Cincinnati, to be holden on the firſt Monday in May next, in that city, at which meeting his Excellency General Waſhington will preſide.

Laſt Tueſday morning a moſt horrid and cruel murder was committed on the body of Sarah Rhodee, who lived in the upper barracks, by one Tunis Caſy.—On his examination he confeſſed, that he had no enmity or hatred againſt her, and during his reſidence with her, ſhe had treated him with every mark of kindneſs: That he had no reaſon to ſuppoſe ſhe had any money with her: That he could aſſign no reaſon for his committing the cruel act: That after the murder, he made an effort to abſcond, and had actually got out of the city; but returned, went to his employer, and requeſted to be apprehended, informing him of the vile deed he had perpetrated.

It is a fact, that one of the toaſts drank by the King of Pruſſia and the Emperor is, "The Volunteers of Ireland." The approbation of ſuch characters proves that there is a dignity in true patriotiſm which always commands reſpect.

Such is the ſituation of England, that ſhould peace continue 20 years ſhe will have an annual neceſſity of ſixty millions.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in London, to his friend in this city, dated Feb. 5, 1784.

"I have nothing but bad news to ſend you. Never did the political hemiſphere appear ſo cloudy; all is darkneſs and confuſion. At a time when the national debt amounts to no leſs a ſum than two hundred and twenty millions, the annual intereſt of which, is nine millions ſterling, a ſum that will require the utmoſt exertion to raiſe, we neglect this moſt material buſineſs to follow the purpoſes of ſelfiſh and intereſted men. No doubt you have heard of Mr. Fox and his party being turned out, to make way for Mr. Pitt, and his friends: this young gentleman has nothing but the antiquated virtues of honeſty and inflexible integrity to ſupport him, and ſuch is the depravity of the times, that his competitors will eaſily run him down. Mean time the people aſſemble in great numbers, and ſeem ſenſible of the impending danger. In ſhort we have loſt both the dominion and friendſhip of America; Ireland too has thrown off every thing but the moſt ſlender appearance of regard for the dignity of the crown;—In the Eaſt-Indies all is rapine and confuſion, in all probability the next diſpatch will inform us of the loſs of the greateſt part of that oppreſſed valued country. The Weſt Indies are loud in their murmurs and remonſtrances, Notwithſtanding the ſtrictneſs of the laws, and the vigilance of the magiſtrates, ſwarms of mechanics emigrate to your free, happy country.

HALIFAX, February 27.

Yeſterday arrived a veſſel from Shelburne, which left that place three days ago—The amazing exertion of the inhabitants are almoſt incredible—They have opened the road to Annapolis entirely, except 15 miles. Beſides they have cut a road to Barrington—and are buſily employed in opening a road to Yarmouth. Numbers of families who have taken up a temporary reſidence in the town for the winter, are preparing to move back upon the farms to be allotted them.

BOSTON, April 21.

It is ſaid, by perſons who have taken paine to aſcertain the number of emigrants from other States to Vermont, that two thouſand families have removed to that State within theſe laſt twelve months.

Extract of a letter from Mr. W. W. to W. C. in Boſton, dated London, 6th March, 1784.

"As I known you are a warm whig, you muſt have conſidered it as an indiſputable maxim in our government, that no miniſter ought to remain or could remain in office, againſt the ſenſe of the Houſe of Commons.

"Mr. W. Pitt (a ſon of the immortal Chatham) has for more than two months paſt, and ſtill continues, an inſtance to the contrary. You probably ſee ſome of our papers, and I am apprehenſive I may be repeating to you what you have read more at large, when I inform you, that the miniſtry, formed by a coalition of Mr. Fox and Lord North, with their reſpective parties, having brought in and carried through the Commons by a great majority, a bill for the government of the Britiſh Eaſt-India territories, (which government was, by that bill, to be put into the hands of a Board of Commiſſioners, named in the act, to be reſident in this country, accountable only and controlable only, by Parliament.)

"The King, by the advice of Lord Temple, declared himſelf inimical to the bill, and went ſo far as to ſay, that he ſhould conſider every man who voted for it, his enemy; in conſequence of this interference, the bedchamber Lords and other Peers, under the more immediate influence of the crown, form'd a majority againſt the bill, and it was rejected in the Houſe of Lords; this was followed by an almoſt immediate diſmiſſion of Mr. Fox, Lord North, and the reſt of the cabinet miniſters, and the reſignation of all their friends in the different official departments, and Mr. Pitt (now about five-and-twenty) was appointed Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, and declared Prime Miniſter. The late miniſtry preſerved their majority in the Houſe of Commons; the preſent adminiſtration is ſtronger in the other Houſe, but you know the Commons hold the public purſe, and nothing can be done without *them*. They have repeatedly declared in the moſt explicit terms and by different votes, their want of confidence in the miniſter, or rather their averſion to the ſecret influence which brought him in, and have by ſeveral addreſſes appled to the King to diſmiſs this adminiſtration; this the King has in pretty poſitive terms refuſed; and in ſhort no buſineſs has been done in Parliament for almoſt three months, the whole time having been taken up in a ſtruggle of the Commons againſt the King and the Lords; the want of the ſupplies and of a mutiny bill, are certainly the only reaſons why the Parliament has not been diſſolved, to give the Miniſters of the Crown (as Mr. Pitt and his Adminiſtration chooſe to call themſelves) a chance of better ſucceſs in a new Houſe of Commons; but this weapon the Houſe will keep in their own hands, for they will neither paſs a mutiny bill, (the only authority for keeping any army in this country) of ſufficient continuance, or grant ſuch ſupplies as to enable the Crown to do without a Parliament for ſo long a time as muſt be taken up by a *General Election*. Thus are many of our great men, when they ſhould be endeavouring by every means to reſtore commerce and credit to an almoſt exhauſted country, taken up in a contention for perſonal power.

Many people are much alarmed at the preſent ſituation of our affairs, and think their appearance too much like that which preceded the fall of *Charles 1ſt*. Indeed ſome of the reſolutions of the Houſe of Commons are formed upon the precedents of that reign. I am, however, among thoſe who think that the preſent ſtruggle will end in a union of the contending parties (I mean the late and preſent Adminiſtrations) as each muſt be aware that public buſineſs cannot be carried on againſt ſuch an oppoſition, as the other party can command. If ſuch a union is effected, and is a union upon principle, this diſtracted country may expect affairs to take a more favourable turn. I ought to inform you, that the King has received many addreſſes offering him ſupport, and deſiring him to continue his preſent Miniſters, but not ſo many as James the 2d. and you know how well he experienced the ſupport they promiſed him: But enough of politicks."

Several villains were, on the 10th inſt. apprehended and committed to gaol, for uttering counterfeit dollars, in this town. The dollars are of the old ſtamp, and dated 1768. They are well imitated, but the ſound will eaſily denote them baſe metal. A number of New-Hampſhire State

notes, which 'tis supposed they purchased with those dollars, were also found upon them.

NEWPORT, April 24.

At the annual Town-Meeting held here last Wednesday, the following Gentlemen were chosen to represent this Town in the General Assembly, to be holden here on the First Wednesday in May next, viz.

GEORGE HAZARD, Esq; HENRY MARCHANT, Esq; Capt. GEORGE CHAMPLIN, Colonel JOHN TOPHAM, Capt. PELEG CLARKE and Mr. DANIEL MASON.

Yesterday passed through this Town, on their Way from Boston to Philadelphia, the Honorable JOHN LOWELL, Esq; and Major-General KNOX.

By the British Prints we learn, That Alderman Bull, of London, died on Saturday the 10th of January, and was succeeded as Alderman by Mr. Bates, Wine Merchant, of St. Paul's Church Yard; and as Representative in Parliament for the City, by Brook Watson, Esq; late Commissary-General to the British Army in America—That Letters from the Hague assert, that all Differences between the States General and the Emperor of Germany are amicably adjusted—That the Duke of Rutland was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—That the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of London, on the 16th of January, addressed the King in favour of the Chartered Rights of the East-India Company, rejoicing in the Dismission of the late Coalition Ministers (Lord North and Mr. Fox) and thanked his Majesty for exerting his Prerogative in a Manner so salutary and constitutional—That a Definitive Treaty of Peace had been signed by the Ministers of the Court of Russia and the Ottoman Porte, on the 8th of January, by which happy Circumstance the Effusion of much human Blood will be prevented.

Last Tuesday arrived here the Brigantine Black Prince, Capt. Seabury, in 27 Days from St. Martin's, with whom came Passenger Captain CALEB GARDNER, of this Town.

Yesterday arrived here the Sloop Industry, Capt. Robinson, in 13 Days from Shelburne, Nova-Scotia.

The Captains Hull and Cole, from this Port, were both arrived there before Captain Robinson sailed.

This Morning arrived here the Sloop Newport Packet, Capt. Lawton, in 11 Days from Philadelphia, with whom came Passengers the Rev. Mr. KELLY and Family.

Likewise arrived here this Morning the Sloop Newport, Capt. Murphey, from Philadelphia.

By a Vessel arrived at Philadelphia on the 11th inst. from the Havanna we learn, that an Order was issued on the 23d of February, requiring all Americans, and Vessels belonging to Americans, to leave that Island before the First of April: It is also added, that no Vessels from the United States will be admitted till further Notice.

Last Tuesday Evening departed this Life, at Stonington, in the 69th Year of his Age, Capt. SIMON RHODES, formerly of this Place, a Gentleman possessed of many amiable Virtues; his Patience and Resignation to the Will of Heaven throughout a lingering Illness gives his surviving Friends a satisfactory Assurance that he now dwells with the Spirits of the Just made perfect.

DEATHS]—At Middletown, THOMAS DURFEE, Esq; in the 79th Year of his Age—In this Town, Mrs. REBECCA TAYLOR, Relict of the late Capt. ROBERT TAYLOR.

To the PRINTER of the NEWPORT MERCURY.

SIR,

By giving the following Lines, on the most amiable and agreeable Miss P—y M——d, a Place in your Paper, you will oblige, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

JUVENIS.

"*Grace is in all her Steps, Heaven in her Eye,*
"*In ev'ry Gesture Dignity and Love.*"

SEE the sweet Nymph, for gen'ral Conquest made,
By Nature's Hand, in Beauty's Pomp array'd!
Resistless are her dove-like speaking Eyes,
Refulgent as Meteors in the spangl'd Skies,
Her lovely Tresses form fly Cupid's Toils,
And fetter'd Hearts become her willing Spoils:
In her unite, Beauty and Sense refin'd,
To charm the Soul and captivate the Mind;
See smiling Graces all around her wait!
In her dear Breast each Virtue has its Seat;
She's bless'd in Temper, noble is her Mind,
She's mild, obliging, and for ever kind,
Engaging, innocent—divinely fair,
Good humour'd, witty, prudent and sincere.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, April 24.*

INWARD ENTRIES, *From*

Brigantine Black Prince, B. Seabury, St. Martin's.

CLEARED, *For*

Sloop Polly, O. Reed, New-York.
Schooner Victory, B. Sayer, Hispaniola.

MR. MARTIN begs Leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has opened a DANCING-SCHOOL at the French Hall in this Town, at TEN SHILLINGS per Month, where constant Attendance is given on *Mondays*, *Wednesdays*, and *Fridays*, beginning at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

There will also be a PUBLIC BALL every *Wednesday Evening*, where Gentlemen may get Admittance, paying TWO SHILLINGS for the Evening, and bring their Partners with them.

Newport, April 23, 1784.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, from Dr. Benjamin Bourn, an Indian Boy named NATHAN VOLENTINE, about 16 Years of Age, near Five Feet Six Inches high or thereabouts; had on when he went away, a brown Coat, a peach-blossom Jacket and Breeches, and carried away with him a Variety of other Clothing. Any Person who will take up said Indian and bring him to his Master, shall receive the above Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by

BENJAMIN BOURN.

N. B All Masters of Vessels and others are forbid concealing or carrying off said Indian, as they would avoid the Penalties of the Law.

Sandwich, April 20, 1784.

WE the Subscribers being appointed a Committee to ascertain the Amount of Debts due from the Town of Newport, and make Report to the next Town Meeting, which stands adjourned to the 3d of May next, would inform all to whom the Town are indebted, that we shall attend to examine their Claims until the 1st Day of May, at our respective Places of abode.

DANIEL LYMAN,
JOHN TOWNSEND,
PELEG BARKER, jun. } Committee.

Newport, April 21, 1784.

PELEG BARKER

INFORMS his Friends, that he has removed from his House in Thames-Street, to his House just back of the South-East Corner of the State-House, and nearly opposite Mr. John Lawton's, where private Lodgings are continued for Gentlemen and Ladies.

Newport, April 22, 1784.

THIS may serve to acquaint the Public, that THOMAS CHAMPLIN refuses to pay any more Corn according to his Contract, which the Subscriber is willing to take, and always was, at the Time and Place contracted.

BENJAMIN WEEDEN.

Newport, April 23, 1784.

Jacob Isaacks

HAS for Sale choice Pork in Barrels, also a few Barrels of good brown Sugar; Tea by the Chest or smaller Quantity, at 3s. per lb. and sundry Dwelling Houses and Lots of Land in the Town of Newport, which will be sold on reasonable Terms, likewise a few Barrels of Pitch and Tar.

Newport, March 26. 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Nathan Bebee,

At his Shop next Door West of the Brick Market, *exceeding cheap for Cash*, the following Articles:

CORDUROYS,
Sattinets,
Callimancoes,
Tammies,
Shalloons,
Irish Linens,
Dowlas,
Calicoes,
Black and white trimming gauzes,
Black and white millinet,
Silk, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs,
Apron and shirting checks,
Buckrams, twists and sewing silks,
Crewels,
Ribbands tapes, and bindin,
Complete sets of house brushes,
Sieve bottoms,
Writing paper,
Slates and pencils,
Best British ink-powder, and ink-cake,
Dutch quills,
Brass, leather, and paper ink-pots,
Wafers and sealing wax
Beaver hats,
English soles and top-pieces,
Ivory and horn combs,
Coloured and Scots thread,

Likewise,

Shovels and tongs,
Shovel pans,
Bellows,
Candlesticks,
Polish'd steel snuffers,
Warming pans,
Frying pans,
Metal tea-pots of different sizes,
Thumb-latches,
Iron scoop shovels,
Brass nob locks,
Double and single spring chest-locks,
Large and small padlocks,
Table knives and forks,
Curteau & penknives,
Shears and scissars,
Cork-screws,
Shoe knives,
Hammers and pincers,
Nippers,
Awl-blades,
Awl-hafts,
Tacks,
Rasps and files,
Chest-hinges,
H and HL hinges,
Table joints,
Two feet rules,
Spike and other gimlets,
20d, 10d, 4d, and 3d nails,
German, English, and Swedish steel,
White metal and brass, steel top thimbles
Plate, shoe and knee-buckles,
Small cross-cut and hand-saws,
Looking glasses,
A very good assortment of glass, Liverpool, and Nottingham ware,
Pewter and tin ware,
Large bibles,
Testaments,
Spelling books,
Young man's best companion,
Daily assistants,
Childrens books,
Almanacks for 1784.

Also,

Molasses,
Loaf and brown sugar,
Souchong and bohea tea, Coffee,
Chocolate, Pepper,
Flour, Rice,
Indigo,
Starch,
Powder, shot, and flints,
Raisins, currants and figs,
Mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, and allspice,
Spanish brown,
Copperas,
Allum,
Brimstone,
Redwood,
Logwood,
Excellent snuff at 2/5 per lb. by the doz.
Womens' sattinet and callimanco shoes, made in this town very neat,
Also Mistick Tile for ovens and house hearths.

And sundry other articles, which are not mentioned.

The smallest favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent FARM on Brenton's Neck, containing about 320 Acres (Part of the Estate of Jahleel Brenton, Esq; deceased, and now improved by Mr. George Hazard, the said Farm has a good Dwelling-House, Barn, Crib, &c. and well watered, is contiguous to several Beaches, which affords vast Quantity of Sea Manure, and which may be conveyed with little Labour to said Estate—it is also extremely convenient for Fowling, Fishing, &c. Any Person that has an Inclination to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, who has full Power to dispose of the same.

BENJAMIN BRENTON

Newport, February 25, 1784.

notes, which 'tis supposed they purchased with these dollars, were also found upon them.

NEWPORT, April 24.

At the annual Town-Meeting held here last Wednesday, the following Gentlemen were chosen to represent this Town in the General Assembly, to be holden here on the First Wednesday in May next, viz.

GEORGE HAZARD, Esq; HENRY MARCHANT, Esq; Capt. GEORGE CHAMPLIN, Colonel JOHN TOPHAM, Capt. PELEG CLARKE and Mr. DANIEL MASON.

Yesterday passed through this Town, on their Way from Boston to Philadelphia, the Honorable JOHN LOWELL, Esq; and Major-General KNOX.

By the British Prints we learn, That Alderman Bull, of London, died on Saturday the 10th of January, and was succeeded as Alderman by Mr. Bates, Wine Merchant, of St. Paul's Church Yard; and as Representative in Parliament for the City, by Brook Watson, Esq; late Commissary-General to the British Army in America—That Letters from the Hague assert, that all Differences between the States General and the Emperor of Germany are amicably adjusted—That the Duke of Rutland was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—That the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of London, on the 16th of January, addressed the King in favour of the Chartered Rights of the East-India Company, rejoicing in the Dismission of the late Coalition Ministers (Lord North and Mr. Fox) and thanked his Majesty for exerting his Prerogative in a Manner so salutary and constitutional—That a Definitive Treaty of Peace had been signed by the Ministers of the Court of Russia and the Ottoman Porte, on the 8th of January, by which happy Circumstance the Effusion of much human Blood will be prevented.

Last Tuesday arrived here the Brigantine Black Prince, Capt. Seabury, in 27 Days from St. Martin's, with whom came Passenger Captain CALEB GARDNER, of this Town.

Yesterday arrived here the Sloop Industry, Capt. Robinson, in 13 Days from Shelburne, Nova-Scotia.

The Captains Hull and Cole, from this Port, were both arrived there before Captain Robinson sailed.

This Morning arrived here the Sloop Newport Packet, Capt. Lawton, in 11 Days from Philadelphia, with whom came Passengers the Rev. Mr. KELLY and Family.

Likewise arrived here this Morning the Sloop Newport, Capt. Murphey, from Philadelphia.

By a Vessel arrived at Philadelphia on the 11th inst. from the Havanna we learn, that an Order was issued on the 23d of February, requiring all Americans, and Vessels belonging to Americans, to leave that Island before the First of April: It is also added, that no Vessels from the United States will be admitted till further Notice.

Last Tuesday Evening departed this Life, at Stonington, in the 69th Year of his Age, Capt. SIMON RHODES, formerly of this Place, a Gentleman possessed of many amiable Virtues; his Patience and Resignation to the Will of Heaven throughout a lingering Illness gives his surviving Friends a satisfactory Assurance that he now dwells with the Spirits of the Just made perfect.

DEATHS]—At Middletown, THOMAS DURFEE, Esq; in the 79th Year of his Age—In this Town, Mrs. REBECCA TAYLOR, Relict of the late Capt. ROBERT TAYLOR.

To the PRINTER of the NEWPORT MERCURY.

SIR,

By giving the following Lines, on the most amiable and agreeable Miss P—Y M——D, a Place in your Paper, you will oblige, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

JUVENIS.

"*Grace is in all her Steps, Heaven in her Eye,*
"*In ev'ry Gesture Dignity and Love.*"

SEE the sweet Nymph, for gen'ral Conquest made,
By Nature's Hand, in Beauty's Pomp array'd!
Resistless are her dove-like speaking Eyes,
Refulgent as Meteors in the spangl'd Skies,
Her lovely Tresses form By Cupid's Toils,
And fetter'd Hearts become her willing Spoils:
In her unite, Beauty and Sense refin'd,
To charm the Soul and captivate the Mind;
See smiling Graces all around her wait!
In her dear Breast each Virtue has its Seat;
She's bless'd in Temper, noble is her Mind,
She's mild, obliging, and for ever kind,
Engaging, innocent—divinely fair,
Good humour'd, witty, prudent and sincere.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, April 24.*

INWARD ENTRIES, *From*

Brigantine Black Prince, B. Seabury, St. Martin's.

CLEARED, *For*

Sloop Polly, O. Reed, New-York.
Schooner Victory, B. Sayer, Hispaniola.

MR. MARTIN begs Leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has opened a DANCING-SCHOOL at the French Hall in this Town, at TEN SHILLINGS per Month, where constant Attendance is given on *Mondays*, *Wednesdays*, and *Fridays*, beginning at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

There will also be a PUBLIC BALL every *Wednesday Evening*, where Gentlemen may get Admittance, paying TWO SHILLINGS for the Evening, and bring their Partners with them.

Newport, April 23, 1784.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, from Dr. Benjamin Bourn, an Indian Boy named NATHAN VOLENTINE, about 16 Years of Age, near Five Feet Six Inches high or thereabouts; had on when he went away, a brown Coat, a peach-blossom Jacket and Breeches, and carried away with him a Variety of other Clothing. Any Person who will take up said Indian and bring him to his Master, shall receive the above Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by

BENJAMIN BOURN.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others are forbid concealing or carrying off said Indian, as they would avoid the Penalties of the Law.

Sandwich, April 20, 1784.

WE the Subscribers being appointed a Committee to ascertain the Amount of Debts due from the Town of Newport, and make Report to the next Town Meeting, which stands adjourned to the 3d of May next, would inform all to whom the Town are indebted, that we shall attend to examine their Claims until the 1st Day of May, at our respective Places of abode.

DANIEL LYMAN,
JOHN TOWNSEND,
PELEG BARKER, jun. } Committee.

Newport, April 21, 1784.

PELEG BARKER

INFORMS his Friends, that he has removed from his House in Thames-Street, to his House just back of the South-East Corner of the State-House, and nearly opposite Mr. John Lawton's, where private Lodgings are continued for Gentlemen and Ladies.

Newport, April 22, 1784.

THIS may serve to acquaint the Public, that THOMAS CHAMPLIN refuses to pay any more Corn according to his Contract, which the Subscriber is willing to take, and always was, at the Time and Place contracted.

BENJAMIN WEEDEN.

Newport, April 23, 1784.

Jacob Isaacks

HAS for Sale choice Pork in Barrels, also a few Barrels of good brown Sugar; Tea by the Chest or smaller Quantity, at 3s. per lb. and sundry Dwelling Houses and Lots of Land in the Town of Newport, which will be sold on reasonable Terms, likewise a few Barrels of Pitch and Tar.

Newport, March 26, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Nathan Bebee,

At his Shop next Door West of the Brick Market, *exceeding cheap for Cash*, the following Articles:

CORDUROYS,
Sattinets,
Callimancoes,
Tammies,
Shalloons,
Irish Linens,
Dowlas,
Calicoes,
Black and white trimming gauzes,
Black and white millinet,
Silk, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs,
Apron and shirting checks,
Buckrams, twists and sewing silks,
Crewels,
Ribbands tapes, and bindin,
Complete sets of house brushes,
Sieve bottoms,
Writing paper,
Slates and pencils,
Best British ink-powder, and ink-cake,
Dutch quills,
Brass, leather, and paper ink-pots,
Wafers and sealing wax
Beaver hats,
English soles and toppieces,
Ivory and horn combs,
Coloured and Scots thread,

Likewise,

Shovels and tongs,
Shovel pans,
Bellows,
Candlesticks,
Polish'd steel snuffers,
Warming pans,
Frying pans,
Metal tea-pots of different sizes,
Thumb-latches,
Iron scoop shovels,
Brass nob locks,
Double and single spring chest-locks,
Large and small padlocks,
Table knives and forks,
Curteau & penknives,
Shears and scissars,
Cork-screws,
Shoe knives,
Hammers and pincers,
Nippers,
Awl-blades,
Awl-hafts,
Tacks,
Rasps and files,
Chest hinges,
H and HL hinges,
Table joints,
Two feet rules,
Spike and other gimlets,
20d, 10d, 4d, and 3d nails,
German, English, and Swedish steel,
White metal and brass, steel top thimbles
Plated shoe and knee-buckles,
Small cross-cut and hand-saws,
Looking glasses,
A very good assortment of glass, Liverpool, and Nottingham ware,
Pewter and tin ware,
Large bibles,
Testaments,
Spelling books,
Young man's best companion,
Daily assistants,
Childrens books,
Almanacks for 1784,

Also,

Molasses,
Loaf and brown sugar,
Souchong and bohea tea, Coffee,
Chocolate, Pepper,
Flour, Rice,
Indigo,
Starch,
Powder, shot, and flints,
Raisins, currants and figs,
Mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, and allspice,
Spanish brown,
Copperas,
Allum,
Brimstone,
Redwood,
Logwood,
Excellent snuff at 2/5 per lb. by the doz.
Womens' sattinet and callimanco shoes, made in this town very neat,
Also Mistick Tile for ovens and house hearths.

And sundry other articles, which are not mentioned.

The smallest favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent FARM on Brenton's Neck, containing about 320 Acres (Part of the Estate of Jahleel Brenton, Esq; deceased, and now improved by Mr. George Hazard, the said Farm has a good Dwelling-House, Barn, Crib, &c. and well watered, is contiguous to several Beaches, which affords vast Quantity of Sea Manure, and which may be conveyed with little Labour to said Estate—it is also extremely convenient for Fowling, Fishing, &c. Any Person that has an Inclination to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, who has full Power to dispose of the same.

BENJAMIN BRENTON

Newport, February 25, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 26th Inſtant, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. on the Premiſes.

Two Lots of Land, ſituate in

ſaid Newport, late the Property of Clothier Pearce, deceaſed; One of which Lots is ſituate in Coddington ſtreet Eaſtward of Joſeph Waldron—The other of ſaid Lots is ſituate in Farewell ſtreet, between the Eſtates of Edward Hall and Henry Smith.

A L S O,

The pleaſantly ſituated Eſtate,

late Joſias Lyndon Eſq'rs, conſiſting of a good Dwelling-Houſe, Yard, Garden, &c. ſituate in Farewell ſtreet, adjoining the Friends Meeting-Houſe Land, on Monday the 25th Inſtant, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. on the Premiſes.

A L S O,

The Meadow Lot, late the Pro-

perty of Col. Robert Elliot, ſituate in ſaid Newport, at the South End of Thames-ſtreet, containing 8 Acres, 1 Quarter and 20 Rods, laid out in Houſe-Lots, as will appear by the Plat to be preſented at the Time of Sale, to be on Tueſday the 27th Inſtant, at 11 o'Clock, on the Premiſes.

By Order of the Worſhipful Town-Council: Witneſs,

PELEG BARKER, jun. Council-Clerk.

Newport, April 16, 1784.

Wanted immediately, by

BROWN, ROGERS & BROWN, in Providence, two APPRENTICES to learn the Ropemaker's Buſineſs; the Lads to be about 14 or 15 Years old, healthy and rugged, to ſerve until the Age of 21 Years, on very generous Terms. For Particulars inquire of DANIEL & JOSEPH ROGERS.

Newport April 15, 1784.

THE Directors of the Baptiſt Meeting Houſe LOTTERY inform the Public that the Drawing of the Firſt Claſs of ſaid Lottery will commence the Second Monday in June next. The Perſons poſſeſſed of Tickets are requeſted to return the ſame unſold by the 20th of May next.

Newport, April 14th, 1784.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD, by

George Champlin, William Min-

turn, and James Robinſon,

BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt—Swediſh Iron in Bars—Ditto round—China—Ruſſia Duck—Light Ditto—and beſt Philadelphia FLOUR.

Newport, December 19, 1783

Captain John Northam

HEREBY informs the Public, and his Friends in particular, that he has removed from Thames-ſtreet to that pleaſantly ſituated Houſe, in Broad-ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. Nathaniel Mumford, deceaſed, a few Rods above the Hay-Scales;—where he purpoſes to open a Houſe of BOARDING and LODGING for Gentlemen Travellers and others, who may rely upon receiving the beſt of Treatment, and having their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, April 8, 1784.

DR. EYRES compliments and informs all who are indebted to him, eſpecially by long Dates, that tho' far from being willing to oppreſs an impoveriſhed People, yet is deſirous of receiving Aſſiſtance from thoſe who are able, that he may diſcharge the preſſing Demands of thoſe who are not willing to exerciſe as much Lenity and Patience as

Their humble Servant,

THO. EYRES.

Newport, April 9, 1784.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, on Monday the 3d of May next, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. on the Premiſes,

A LOT of LAND of 60 Feet Front and 90 Feet deep, with a Dwelling-Houſe and Stable thereon.

Alſo a Lot of 40 Feet Front and 90 Feet deep adjoining the ſame, with an old Building on it, in Clarke ſtreet, Newport, belonging to the Eſtate of Robert Stevens, deceaſed.

April 9, 1784.

To be SOLD for CASH, and may be entered upon immediately,

TEN Acres of LAND, joining to James Weaver's, about one Mile from the compact Part of Newport.

Alſo a STORE on the Long-Wharf, The Prices of each may be known by applying to JOHN HADWEN.

10th 4th Month, 1784.

To be SOLD, cheap for CASH,

A HOUSE and LOT in Broad-ſtreet, a little to the Northward of the Court-Houſe, very pleaſantly ſituated for a Trader or Tavern-Keeper. For Particulars inquire of Capt. JOHN NORTHAM, in Newport, or of EDWARD JONES, in Providence.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Imported from London, to be ſold, by

CHARLES DUNBAR,

At his Shop the Corner of the Old Church Lane, Thames-ſtreet, viz.

EARLY Coſlyflower; Sweet Marjrom; early Yorkſhire Cabbage, Sugar Loaf Ditto, large Batterſea Ditto, green and yellow Savoy Ditto; early Charlton Peas, Dwaf Marrowfat Ditto, Leaeman's Dwarf Buſh Peas; Engliſh Beans; early white or Buſh Beans; early Turnip; ſcarlet Beet; Orange Carrot; Paſnip; Onion; ſcarlet Raditſh; Cabbage Lettice; double Parſaly; Coucumber, &c. &c.

Alſo Hay Seed, and excellent Snuff, Weſt-India and other Goods, and a very good Aſſortment of Crockery Ware.

Newport, April 9, 1784.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Doctor CHARLES ANTHONY WIGNERON, late of Newport, deceaſed, are once more, and for the laſt Time, deſired to pay the ſame to the Subſcriber, who is authoriſed to give Receipts and Diſcharges in that Behalf: This Buſineſs will be attended at the Subſcriber's Houſe, in Middletown, or on Saturdays in the Forenoon at the Houſe of Mr. John Lawton, in Newport. All Accounts in Favour of ſaid Eſtate will be immediately put in ſuit, unleſs prevented by Settlement.

THO. PECKHAM,

Attorney to the ſurviving Executor.

Newport, April 10, 1784.

THE Honorable Town Council of Newport, having appointed us the ſubſcribers Commiſſioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of SARAH TUELL late of ſaid Newport, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent: We hereby give Notice to all thoſe who have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, to exhibit them to us, at our reſpective Dwellings; and all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment within the above Time, to

HENRY DAYTON,
OLIVER DURFEE.

Newport, April 6, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A very good CHAISE.

Inquire of THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, April 10, 1784.

TOPHAM, BOSS, and NEWMAN,

Have for SALE at their STORE Near the Point Ferry,

JAMAICA Spirits, New-England Rum—Sugar—Molaſſes—ſuperfine & common Flour—beſt Philadelphia Bar-Iron—Salt.—Alſo a few Barrels of

TAR

At the loweſt Rate for Caſh.

Country Produce will be taken in Part Pay.

Newport, March 1, 1784.

Juſt imported in the Sloop Newport Packet from Philadelphia, and to be Sold, by

GEORGE GIBBS,

SUPERFINE and common FLOUR—alſo Bar-Iron aſorted.

He has likewiſe for Sale Bohea Tea per Cheſt, Hundred, or Dozen—Cream coloured Ware in Crates—Duck by the Bolt—and Cordage of all Sizes.

Newport, March 1, 1784.

THE Subſcribers, Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of the late Capt. JAMES KEITH, deceaſed, being importunately called upon by his Heirs, are compelled to the diſagreeable Neceſſity of informing all Perſons, ſtill indebted to ſaid Keith's Eſtate, that unleſs they immediately diſcharge the ſame they will be called upon at the next May Court without any further Notice.

J. BOURS,
J. HADWEN.

Newport, April 10, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR Acres of choice Land, joining upon Land of Mr. Nicholas Eaſton, juſt by the Windmills on the Hill, in Newport; which may be had altogether, or in Houſe-Lots, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer.

Likewiſe to be ſold, a Lot fronting 10 Feet on a public Part of Thames-ſtreet, and extending 160 Feet back, with a ſmall Building thereon. Inquire of the Printer.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town-Council of Newport, Commiſſioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of EDWARD THURSTON, jun. Eſq; late of Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, and Six Months longer being allowed, do hereby give Notice thereof to the ſaid Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, within the aboveſaid Time.

LATHAM THURSTON,
JOHN CRANSTON.

Newport, March 1, 1784.

TO BE LET,

A Convenient DWELLING HOUSE, having 4 Rooms on a Floor, with a Shop, Stable, Garden and Yard belonging thereto. Inquire of EBENEZER SHEARMAN.

Newport, April 2, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 26th Inſtant, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. on the Premiſes.

Two Lots of Land, ſituate in

ſaid Newport, late the Property of Clothier Pearce, deceaſed; One of which Lots is ſituate in Coddington ſtreet Eaſtward of Joſeph Waldron—The other of ſaid Lots is ſituate in Farewell-ſtreet, between the Eſtates of Edward Hall and Henry Smith.

ALSO,

The pleaſantly ſituated Eſtate,

late Joſias Lyndon Eſq'rs, conſiſting of a good Dwelling-Houſe, Yard, Garden, &c. ſituate in Farewell ſtreet, adjoining the Friends Meeting-Houſe Land, on Monday the 26th Inſtant, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. on the Premiſes.

ALSO,

The Meadow Lot, late the Pro-

perty of Col. Robert Elliot, ſituate in ſaid Newport, at the South End of Thames-ſtreet, containing 8 Acres, 1 Quarter and 20 Rods, laid out in Houſe-Lots, as will appear by the Plat to be preſented at the Time of Sale, to be on Tueſday the 27th Inſtant, at 11 o'Clock, on the Premiſes.

By Order of the Worſhipful Town-Council as Witneſs,

PELEG BARKER, jun. Council-Clerk.

Newport, April 16, 1784.

Wanted immediately, by

BROWN, ROGERS & BROWN, in Providence, two APPRENTICES to learn the Ropemaker's Buſineſs; the Lads to be about 14 or 15 Years old, healthy and rugged, to ſerve until the Age of 21 Years, on very generous Terms. For Particulars inquire of DANIEL & JOSEPH ROGERS.

Newport April 15, 1784.

THE Directors of the Baptiſt Meeting Houſe LOTTERY inform the Public, that the Drawing of the Firſt Claſs of ſaid Lottery will commence the Second Monday in June next. The Perſons poſſeſſed of Tickets are requeſted to return thoſe unſold by the 20th of May next.

Newport, April 14th, 1784.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD, by

George Champlin, William Minturn, and James Robinſon,

BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt—Swediſh Iron in Bars—Ditto round—China—Ruſſia Duck—Light Ditto—and beſt Philadelphia FLOUR.

Newport, December 19, 1783

Captain John Northam

HEREBY informs the Public, and his Friends in particular, that he has removed from Thames-ſtreet to that pleaſantly ſituated Houſe, in Broad-ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. Nathaniel Mumford, deceaſed, a few Rods above the Hay-Scales;—where he propoſes to open a Houſe of BOARDING and LODGING for Gentlemen Travellers and others, who may rely upon receiving the beſt of Treatment, and having their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, April 8, 1784.

DR. EYRES compliments and informs all who are indebted to him, eſpecially by long Dates, that tho' far from being willing to oppreſs an impoveriſhed People, yet is deſirous of receiving Aſſiſtance from thoſe who are able, that he may diſcharge the preſſing Demands of thoſe who are not willing to exerciſe as much Lenity and Patience as

Their humble Servant,

THO. EYRES.

Newport, April 9, 1784.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, on Monday the 3d of May next, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. on the Premiſes,

A LOT of LAND of 60 Feet Front and 90 Feet deep, with a Dwelling-Houſe and Stable thereon.

Alſo a Lot of 40 Feet Front and 90 Feet deep adjoining the ſame, with an old Building on it, in Clarke ſtreet, Newport, belonging to the Eſtate of Robert Stevens, deceaſed.

April 9, 1784.

To be SOLD for CASH, and may be entered upon immediately,

TEN Acres of LAND, joining to James Weaver's, about one Mile from the compact Part of Newport.

Alſo a STORE on the Long-Wharf, The Prices of each may be known by applying to JOHN HADWEN.

10th 4th Month, 1784.

To be SOLD, cheap for CASH,

A HOUSE and LOT in Broad-ſtreet, a little to the Northward of the Court-Houſe, very pleaſantly ſituated for a Trader or Tavern-Keeper. For Particulars inquire of Capt. JOHN NORTHAM, in Newport, or of EDWARD JONES, in Providence.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Imported from London, to be ſold, by

CHARLES DUNBAR,

At his Shop the Corner of the Old Church Lane, Thames-ſtreet, viz.

EARLY Coſlyflower; Sweet Marjrom; early Yorkſhire Cabbage, Sugar Loaf Ditto, large Batterſea Ditto, green and yellow Savoy Ditto; early Charlton Peas, Dwaf Marrowfat Ditto, Leadman's Dwarf Buſh Peas; Engliſh Beans; early white or Buſh Beans; early Turnip; ſcarlet Beet; Orange Carrot; Pafnip; Onion; ſcarlet Radiſh; Cabbage Lettice; double Parſaly; Coucumber, &c. &c.

Alſo Hay-Seed, and excellent Snuff, Weſt-India and other Goods, and a very good Aſſortment of Crockery Ware.

Newport, April 9, 1784.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Doctor CHARLES ANTHONY WIGNERON, late of Newport, deceaſed, are once more, and for the laſt Time, deſired to pay the ſame to the Subſcriber, who is authoriſed to give Receipts and Diſcharges in that Behalf: This Buſineſs will be attended at the Subſcriber's Houſe, in Middletown, or on Saturdays in the Forenoon at the Houſe of Mr. John Lawton, in Newport. All Accounts in Favour of ſaid Eſtate will be immediately put in ſuit, unleſs prevented by Settlement.

THO. PECKHAM,
Attorney to the ſurviving Executor.

Newport, April 10, 1784.

THE Honorable Town Council of Newport, having appointed us the Subſcribers Commiſſioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of SARAH TUELL, late of ſaid Newport, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent: We hereby give Notice to all thoſe who have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, to exhibit them to us, at our reſpective Dwellings; and all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment within the above Time, to

HENRY DAYTON,
OLIVER DURFEE.

Newport, April 6, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A very good CHAISE.

Inquire of THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, April 10, 1784.

TOPHAM, BOSS, and NEWMAN,

Have for SALE at their STORE Near the Point Ferry,

JAMAICA Spirits, New-England Rum—Sugar—Molaſſes—ſuperfine & common Flour—beſt Philadelphia Bar-Iron—Salt.—Alſo a few Barrels of

TAR

At the loweſt Rate for Caſh.

Country Produce will be taken in Part Pay.

Newport, March 1, 1784.

Juſt imported in the Sloop Newport Packet from Philadelphia, and to be Sold, by

GEORGE GIBBS,

SUPERFINE and common FLOUR—alſo Bar-Iron aſorted.

He has likewiſe for Sale Bohea Tea per Cheſt, Hundred, or Dozen—Cream coloured Ware in Crates—Duck by the Bolt—and Cordage of all Sizes.

Newport, March 1, 1784.

THE Subſcribers, Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of the late Capt. JAMES KEITH, deceaſed, being importunately called upon by his Heirs, are compelled to the diſagreeable Neceſſity of informing all Perſons, ſtill indebted to ſaid Keith's Eſtate, that unleſs they immediately diſcharge the ſame they will be called upon at the next May Court without any further Notice.

J. BOURS,
J. HADWEN.

Newport, April 10, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR Acres of choice Land, joining upon Land of Mr. Nicholas Eaſton, juſt by the Windmills on the Hill, in Newport; which may be had altogether, or in Houſe-Lots, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer.

Likewiſe to be ſold, a Lot fronting 10 Feet on a public Part of Thames-ſtreet, and extending 160 Feet back, with a ſmall Building thereon. Inquire of the Printer.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town-Council of Newport, Commiſſioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of EDWARD THURSTON, jun. Eſq; late of Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, and Six Months longer being allowed, do hereby give Notice thereof to the ſaid Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, within the aboveſaid Time.

LATHAM THURSTON,
JOHN CRANSTON.

Newport, March 1, 1784.

TO BE LET,

A Convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, having 4 Rooms on a Floor, with a Shop, Stable, Garden and Yard belonging thereto. Inquire of EBENEZER SHEARMAN.

Newport, April 2, 1784.